

THE PENSION BILL

Furnishes Subject for a Lively Debate in the House Yesterday

GROSVENOR AND HEPBURN

Denounce Report to the G. A. R. Criticising Their Course

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house spent the day in a general discussion of the pension appropriation bill, the first of the annual budgets. The debate took a wide range. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Hepburn of Iowa denounced the report presented to the last G. A. R. convention, criticising the course of themselves and other members of congress in the pension "persecution" bill which was defeated at the last session. They explained that their opposition to the bill was due to the impression in the bill of the clause which had not been approved by the G. A. R., putting members of the Spanish war in the professional class. Mr. Rixey of Virginia caused something of a stir on the democratic side by advancing the proposition to open the doors of the National Soldiers' Home to ex-Confederates and to furnish federal aid to state Confederate homes.

Mr. Richardson of Alabama was the only democrat who joined Rixey in support of the bill. Mr. Talbot of South Carolina made a general speech on pensions, showing what he claimed "the growing extravagance and fraud of the present system." Mr. Hepburn explained the vote against the "persecution" bill because, as understood by the G. A. R. and as intimated, it differed materially. He was not willing that the Spanish veterans who had never heard a hostile gun fired should be in the same class as was included to place the veterans of the civil war.

Mr. Brownell of Ohio also spoke on the bill. Mr. Rixey of Virginia argued in favor of government aid for Confederate soldiers' homes. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the democratic leader, interposed and declared he never would be willing to see the ex-Confederates enter union homes. The debate grew lively and differences of opinion appeared on the democratic side. Mr. Richardson of Alabama sided with Mr. Rixey while Mr. Lamb of Virginia Mr. Bartlett of Georgia and others opposed the suggestion. Mr. Rixey declared he continued to advocate the passage of the bill he had introduced whether it had proved popular or not.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee talked for some time about the result of his observations in the Philippines on his recent trip to the archipelago. Mr. Lever of South Carolina formally announced the death of the late Representative Stokes of his state. After adopting the customary resolutions of regret at 1:55 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Postmaster Coyne Takes Claim For Amount of Robbery

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Hepburn Nebraska bill was received by the senate from the house today and referred to the committee on inter-branch matters.

The United States supreme court today divided the contest between the Midway company and several residents of Minneapolis as to the validity of half-breed Sioux scrip. The Midway company contended the locations on the scrip were illegal, but the court held they were valid, thus affirming the decision of the supreme court of Minnesota.

The postoffice department today sent to congress the claim of F. E. Coyne, postmaster at Chicago, for \$7,160, owing the amount of the burglary of the postoffice last October, which is said to be one of the largest postoffice robberies in the history of the department.

GORMAN'S ELECTION

To the United States Senate Will Occur at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—Ex-United States Senator Gorman arrived this afternoon. He is the guest of Governor Smith. Tomorrow at noon he will witness his reelection to the senate to succeed Senator Wellington, whose term will expire in March, 1903. If all the members are present the vote will stand 51 to 41 in the house and 17 to 9 in the senate. The minority vote is going to Congressmen Jackson of Wyoming, the republican caucus nominee.

Steamship Arrivals

Cleveland, Jan. 13.—Umbria, from New York.  
New York Karlsruhe, from Bremen.  
Bremen-Parusalt, from New York.  
Antwerp-Haverford, from New York.

ROSEBERY'S RECEPTION

Back to Ranks of Liberals Was Not Entirely Asiatic

London, Jan. 13.—The inaugural meeting of the London Liberal association at St. James hall tonight was awaited with great interest, principally because it was probable light would be thrown upon the future relations between Rosebery and the liberal party. Taken as a whole, the demonstration could hardly be considered an enthusiastic welcome to Rosebery on his reappearance in public life.

Rosebery was not present at the meeting, at which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, liberal leader of the house of commons, and Earl Spencer were the principal speakers. The temper of the meeting was distinctly hostile to the ex-premier. The speech of Sir Henry clearly indicated that if Rosebery returned to the liberal fold, he must do so unreservedly and in full accord with the present policy of the liberal party. Miss Hobhouse, the first person to begin agitation regarding the condition of the concentration camps in South Africa, was called to the platform and received an ovation. Meanwhile, pamphlets denouncing Rosebery as a traitor to the party were thrown broadcast from the galleries. The reading of Rosebery's letter of regret was received with mingled cheers, hoots and hisses. The letter was non-committal. Rosebery said he hoped the meeting would aim to secure the unity of "common-sense liberalism," to which he hoped he had contributed by his recent speech at Chesterfield. This statement was received with strong expressions of disapproval and the audience almost prevented the conclusion of the reading of the letter.

NASH INAUGURATED

New Ohio Executive Takes Up Reins of Government

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 13.—At noon today George Kilborn Nash was inaugurated for the second time as governor of Ohio. The capital building was appropriately decorated and the rotunda was filled with high officials and citizens of the state at large.

After taking the oath of office Nash made a brief inaugural speech. After luncheon there was a big parade of militia and political marching clubs. Tonight there was a reception in the north room of the new judiciary building. Governor Nash and his daughter, Mrs. Worthington, and Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Niggett received the invited guests first. Later the doors were thrown open to the public and the governor shook hands with several thousand people. The reception was made the occasion for the informal dedication of the judiciary building, which was only recently completed.

WRECK IN OKLAHOMA

Results from the Malignant Throwing of a Switch

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 13.—A freight train on the O'Keefe & Oklahoma branch of the Rock Island road, crashed into a work train standing on a siding at O'Keefe this morning, killing a bridge trestler, H. K. Bear of this city, and a carpenter, E. A. Colly of Galva, Kas. The men in the work car were asleep and were buried under the debris which caught fire and threatened to roast them. The crew of the freight train and some citizens by heroic efforts saved them. The injured are brakeman Frank Hoop, fireman James Cassey, Engineer John Yeaton, of the freight train, and four men of the work train. None of them are fatally injured. The cause of the wreck was the malignant breaking of switch lock and the throwing of the switch by an unknown person.

MAMIE BARNES' CASE

Work of Securing Jury in Progress at Jacksonville

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—The case of Mrs. Mamie Barnes of Quincy, charged with the murder of her husband, Dr. A. L. Barnes of Monticello at the Central hospital, for the insane at Jacksonville last May by sending poisoned confectionery to him by William Wain Ferguson of Quincy, for which Ferguson was convicted and sentenced to twenty years in the Chester penitentiary, was commenced in the Morgan county circuit court at Jacksonville today. The counsel for Mrs. Mary McWilliams of Quincy, mother of Mrs. Barnes, created surprise by a motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. McWilliams. The motion will be heard in a few days. The work of empaneling a jury was not completed today.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Senate Committee Asks Questions As to Its Legal Status

Washington, Jan. 13.—At a hearing before the inter-branch committee today Senator Morgan questioned Mr. Lampre especially concerning the interest of the stockholders of the old Panama Canal Co. in the sale to the United States. Lampre explained in detail the transfer of the old to the new company, that the latter had a legal right to make the sale and give perfect title without interference from the old organization, and that of the seventy million shares of stock of the Panama Railroad company, the new canal company owned 68,534.

SPORTING.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—President Johnson today announced that Hugh Jennings is barred from the American league, thus putting another obstacle in the plans of Manager McGraw to install the once famous "Big Four"—Jennings, Kelly, Keeler and McGraw—again at Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Joe Walcott and Young Peter Jackson fought six rounds tonight in which Walcott had the better of it. In the fifth round Jackson went at Walcott furiously and compelled him to clinch to avoid punishment. In the final round Walcott turned the tables on his adversary.

GERMAN TIRADE

Coarse and Obscene Cartoons About Englishmen Excite Indignation

London, Jan. 13.—A remarkable article appeared in today's Times under the caption of "Literature of German Anglophobia," recounting the character of the anti-British cartoons which have appeared in the German newspapers, which the Times says "in coarseness, obscenity and venom are without parallel in modern times."

EVEN HIGH CLASS JOURNALS

Besmirch Their Columns With Disgustingly Immoral Pictures Relating to War

London, Jan. 13.—A remarkable article appeared in today's Times under the caption of "Literature of German Anglophobia," recounting the character of the anti-British cartoons which have appeared in the German newspapers, which the Times says "in coarseness, obscenity and venom are without parallel in modern times."

"These papers," says the Times, "are not gutter sheets, but are sold everywhere at stations of the state railroads, even at Potsdam station, where the emperor is constantly travelling. He was finally obliged to personally order their removal. Never are these papers anonymous. One of the most infamous of all, entitled 'The Boer War,' bears on the title pages the names of persons distinguished in the literary and artistic world of Germany."

"From a purely technical standpoint, the paper is an art production; but it is difficult to find words to convey a notion of the filth which its cultured artists and writers venture to lay before its cultured German readers. The British soldiers are represented as robbing the dead. Chamberlain's side couch is depicted as a cart laden with skeletons and King Edward is shown dead drunk in his bed room. A crying dead child is shown in the arms of a woman. The news of Croyne's surrender. But the crowning piece is a cartoon entitled 'Hero Worship.' The then Princess of Wales, with Queen Victoria, Prince of Wales and the young princesses by her side, is decorating the young soldier in the British empire with the Victorian cross because, although only thirteen, he has already outraged eight Boer women."

"This obscenity, sold in respectable shops, was eagerly bought by the public and lies on fashionable drawing room tables."

GROWTH IN POPULATION

North and West Fall Off While South Shows Increase

Washington, Jan. 13.—The director of the census announced today the percentage of increase in different parts of the country, showing for the last decade a rapid decrease from the previous rate of growth of population in the west, a less marked but decided increase in the north and a slight increase in the south. For the first time in the history of the country the population of the south has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the north. The east geographically is included in the term north. The rate of growth in the north, west and south is far more nearly the same than it ever has been.

Prior to the civil war the northern states nearly doubled in population within each twenty years, while in the southern states the increase of population was only about two-thirds as great.

Since 1860 the growth in both parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth north has decreased steadily, that in the south during the twenty years from 1860 to 1880 has been slightly less. During the last twenty years there has been no substantial difference in the rate of growth of the two sections. The per cent of increase in growth in these regions during each of the two ten year periods follows:

1860-1870—North, 24.8; South, 20.1; West, 71.3.

1870-1880—North, 19; South, 22.4; West, 31.9.

Comparison is limited to the states east of the Mississippi river, classing Minnesota and Louisiana with the western states, the result is slightly different. It would show this increase:

1860-1870—North, 20.1; South, 15; 1870-1880—North, 19.9; South, 17.7.

CHANGES IN GERMAN TARIFF

Dr. Hahn Does Not Want United States Shown Preference

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The customs tariff committee of the reichstag today adopted a clause in the proposed tariff bill providing that exemptions from reductions of duty shall apply to the products of territories outside of the German tariff union, unless exceptions are prescribed by the federal council. Provision was also made for the extension of, or reduction on products of German colonies or dependencies by a decree of the federal council.

Count von Posadowsky-Welner, imperial secretary of state for the interior, in the course of the discussion, said the government would strive its utmost to avoid a tariff war, but should war arise, it was resolved to wage it by every means at its command.

Dr. Hahn, independent, said he hoped when it came to the consideration of commercial treaties the United States would not be accorded any preferential treatment on account of the recent exchange of amenities between the emperor and President Roosevelt.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Asks Congress to Inquire Into the Schley Case

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The Chicago board of trade, at its annual meeting today, put the stamp of approval on Dovey's minority report in the Schley controversy, and as a representative body of business men, sent a memorial to congress asking that the circumstances and events that might throw some light on the situation be examined into. This action was not taken without a lengthy discussion and objections from several members, who expressed themselves satisfied with the report of the naval commission. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, "We believe it is the duty of congress to review the records of the commission, examine into the circumstances and events tending to throw light on the controversy, and announce its judgment as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago and as to the conduct of Commodore Schley on that occasion."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Schley and to representatives and senators in congress."

OBJECT TO DECEPTION

That is Reason Why Dairywomen Fight Oleomargarine

Washington, Jan. 13.—Hearings on the anti-oleomargarine bills were begun today by the house committee on agriculture. Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, president of the National Dairy Union, said the dairy interests were not opposing oleomargarine and butterine as such, but only as these articles counterfeited butter and thus deceived the public. It was, he said, a fight against deception, which he characterized as similar to the deception of counterfeiting money.

He maintained the color of butter was in effect a trade mark of genuineness. The question of wholesomeness of the imitation articles was not material, but he cited instances said to be truly authentic of the unwholesomeness of the article, because of the use of oils and other deleterious ingredients.

NELSON'S BILL

Providing for Department of Commerce Up in Senate

Washington, Jan. 13.—In the senate today Mr. Nelson of Minnesota called up his bill providing for the establishment of a department of commerce. He explained the necessity which, he said, existed for the passage of such a measure, and was piled with questions by several senators, who said sufficient time had not been allowed for looking into the merits of the measure.

Mr. Teller criticised that feature relating to the transfer of the geologist's survey, while Mr. Hale said the bill provided for a department which ultimately would be one of the largest in the government. The bill finally went over, subject to call by Mr. Nelson. The senate was in executive session an hour and a half.

AMERICANS NOT IN IT

Nothing to Show That They Shot Russian at New Chang

Peking, Jan. 13.—United States consul at New Chang, Henry B. Miller, has replied to the Russian administration's charge that the sailors belonging to the United States gunboat Vicksburg shot a Russian soldier during a recent disturbance at New Chang, saying he, the consul, and Commander Barry of the Vicksburg, investigated the affair thoroughly and found no evidence whatever to connect the Americans with the shooting.

Wait on President

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Maryland delegation in congress today considered the course to be pursued on the Schley case and reached a determination that pending the decision of the president on the appeal to be made by Schley to the chief executive it would be inadvisable to urge upon congress any of the resolutions or bills introduced.

Marconi Guest of Honor

New York, Jan. 13.—Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraphy, was the guest of honor this evening at the annual dinner of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The decorations and menu cards, etc., bore electrical designs. The only formal addresses were those by President Charles Parsons, chairman, and Marconi, Prof. E. H. Thomson and Dr. Michael J. Puppen.

EXCHANGE MADE

Of Prisoners Between the Colombian and Liberal Forces

Colop, Colombia, via Galveston, Jan. 13.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia returned to Panama yesterday from Las Tallas, whither she conveyed the commission who proposed to arrange an exchange of prisoners between the Colombian government and the liberals.

HERRERA HAS THREE TUBS

His Flagship Unable to Steam More Than Six Miles Per Hour.

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The Philadelphia called first at Tonos, where she found the liberal gunboat Durian, with 200 liberals on board. The commissioners were informed that the liberal General Herrera was at Uscacaderas, about fifty miles from Panama. The Philadelphia proceeded to this port where she found the liberal gunboats Padilla and Glatan. The Padilla is 700 tons and mounts two six-pounders. When the Philadelphia reached Uscacaderas, liberal soldiers from the shore were boarding the Padilla, which is taken to indicate the liberals are moving. An officer from the Philadelphia boarded the liberal vessel, but General Herrera did not show himself, pleading a headache as a reason. A conference was finally held on the Philadelphia when an exchange of prisoners was arranged.

The Padilla is an old iron vessel, incapable of steaming more than six miles an hour, and the Durian and Glatan are small gunboats. The forces under the liberal General Loraiza have united with those commanded by Herrera and it is supposed that these united forces intend to land near Chorrone.

Colombian General Castro is reported as still advancing upon the liberals. He is unable to intercept the liberals at Pascadoras, word will probably be sent to General Castro to return to Panama, where General Alban is concentrating government troops.

SOLDIER PAYS PENALTY

An Ohio Man Executed in the Philippines

Zanesville, O., Jan. 13.—Minneas Foutz, a Zanesville soldier whose execution in the Philippines was announced today, was an orphan boy, who led a model life before entering the army. While a member of the Tenth Ohio at Camp Meade in 1898, he was subject to homesickness and his comrades declare he was irrational at times. A strong fight was made for clemency by his comrades and former Adjutant General Axline and Surgeon General Branch of Governor Nash's staff, but Secretary Root held there was no excuse for clemency, and recommended that the sentence be carried out.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The war department has been advised of the execution of Minneas Foutz, late corporal of Company K, 10th Infantry at Cebu, Philippine islands, Nov. 15th, 1900, sentenced to be hanged but escaped from the custody of the military. He was executed immediately after his recapture.

NOTE IN BOTTLE

Rich Merchant Corresponded With Writer and Now the Two Are Wedded

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 13.—A romance of unusual interest was brought to light today in this city by the marriage of Thomas O. Morgan, a wealthy lumber merchant of Wellsville, O., and Miss Clara Plumb, a leader of the most exclusive young set here. One year ago today Miss Plumb wrote a love message on a sheet of note paper, inclosed it in a bottle, and in the presence of several of her girl friends threw it into the Monongahela river. She had frequently declared that she would never marry unless her wedding had a touch of romance connected with it. The note she wrote asked the finder to correspond with her with a view to matrimony. In May she received a letter from Mr. Morgan, who told her he had taken her message from the river at his home, 300 miles from where she had started it on its journey.

The couple began a spirited correspondence, exchanging photographs, and finally a meeting was arranged on last Monday. Mr. Morgan came to McKeesport, met the girl, and a case of love at first sight resulted. They were quietly married today and left for Mr. Morgan's home in Carroll county, O.

STOP OVER PRIVILEGE

Must Be Recognized If Made by Railroad Company

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.—The United States court of appeals today reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case growing out of the refusal to honor a stop-over ticket. William E. Scofield bought a ticket in New York for Marion Ohio, with a stop-over at Alliance, a conductor on the Pennsylvania road refused to honor the stop-over's privilege, and Scofield found for the railroad. The lower court found for the railroad. The court of appeals holds the contract was made by the railroad company and it is bound by the acts of its agents. A reversal was granted.

Confirmations

Washington, Jan. 13.—Among the postmasters nominated today were:

Illinois—Jessie Ranton, Sheldon; Harry P. Bader, East St. Louis; James A. White, Muncie; James R. Smith, Taylorville.

Texas—Harvey Ingham, Algonza; Thomas B. Long, Mansion.

Michigan—Frank L. Irwin, Albion; Benjamin B. Gorman, Cold Water; Seymour Foster, Lansing; Francis L. Marsh, Quincy; Walter D. Sharp, Litchfield; Lewis Gifford, Davidson; George W. Dufur, Brown City.

Minnesota—Frederick A. McVicker, Grand Rapids.

Wisconsin—Hugh H. Williams, Racine; Peter W. Mackenzie, Pernett; Charles Ingersoll, Beloit; Oscar P. Nowlan, Janesville.

After Bucket Shops

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—The directors of the chamber of commerce declared war on bucketshops today by adopting what is known as the "Chicago amendment" with reference to the reporting of trades.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT

To the United States Is Commented Upon By Cologne Gazette

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Among the great provincial journals joining in the pleasant comment on Prince Henry's projected visit to the United States is the Cologne Gazette, which said:

"Emperor William, in ordering his racing yacht in 1901, wanted to show his special interest and faith in American shipbuilding, which has attained, in a relatively short period of time, an uncommon degree of perfection, and now the sending of Prince Henry to the United States gives fresh proof how important Emperor William regards the maintenance and promotion of good relations with the United States."

"Emperor William's efforts in this direction will find a full understanding and lively response among the German people."

SHREWD AND DELICATE

Emperor is Looked Upon As Having Made Sharp Move

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The Lokal Anzeiger today says that in unofficial circles it is held that Emperor William has shown, in Prince Henry's projected visit to the United States, a shrewd, delicate act of international courtesy.

The Paris correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says official circles there interpret the prince's visit as a new proof that the present grouping of European states no longer corresponds with all circumstances of the world policy and the narrow programs must widen.

France, the correspondent adds, regards a possible rapprochement of the United States and Germany without jealousy, having guarantees that this means nothing against France.

HEART TO HEART TALK

Railway Superintendent Call on Employees to Be More Cautious

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Owing to the series of disastrous wrecks which have occurred within the last six months, the general superintendents of many of the railroads centering in Chicago are sending a special circular letter to employees in the operation of passenger and freight trains.

The tenor of the circulars is the same, and, although the letters can not be considered as reprimands, they are heart-to-heart talks, which will undoubtedly result in extraordinary precautions being observed. In general, the circulars call attention to the wrecks and suggest in a majority of cases that the exercise of ordinary precautions and strict attention to orders and duty would have averted disasters.

PERE MARQUETTES CRUCIFIX

Evidence That One Found Last Summer Belonged to Him

Toledo, Jan. 13.—The evidence found today proves almost beyond a doubt the crucifix found at Frankfort, Mich., last summer by a workman excavating for a foundation for an Ann Arbor summer hotel there, was the property of Father Pere Marquette, the famous Indian missionary. His possession has been disputed since its finding, but it has now been turned over to the Ann Arbor railroad company. Today the rust was cleaned from its pedestal and the date 1694 was found on one side while on the opposite was found the inscription "M. and C. Quebec." Marquette left Quebec for upper Michigan in 1638 and was buried at Frankfort.

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Minnesota—Frederick A. McVicker, Grand Rapids.

Wisconsin—Hugh H. Williams, Racine; Peter W. Mackenzie, Pernett; Charles Ingersoll, Beloit; Oscar P. Nowlan, Janesville.

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TO HONOR HENRY

New York German-Americans Planning to Welcome Prince.

New York, Jan. 13.—Emperor William's yacht, now being constructed at Shooters' Island, is to be christened "Alice" in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, who is to christen the yacht, and for a cousin of the emperor, whose name also is Alice. The cousin in question is thought to be the czarina of Russia, who was Princess Alix of Hesse, granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

YACHT TO BE CALLED ALICE

Great Interest Aroused in Coming Launching of Emperor's Boat.

New York, Jan. 13.—Emperor William's yacht, now being constructed at Shooters' Island, is to be christened "Alice" in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, who is to christen the yacht, and for a cousin of the emperor, whose name also is Alice. The cousin in question is thought to be the czarina of Russia, who was Princess Alix of Hesse, granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

The fact that Miss Roosevelt is to christen the yacht and that it may be named in her honor, together with the knowledge that Prince Henry of Prussia will represent his brother at the ceremony, has added extraordinary interest to the affair. Prominent German-Americans continued this evening to discuss the plans of their participation in the reception of the prince and reiterated a determination to do all in their power to honor his highness.

The annual dinner of the German society of this city will be held on the night of the launching, Feb. 28, and it is planned to have Prince Henry present as a guest of honor.

Washington, Dec. 13.—While the subject of a reception to be accorded Prince Henry has not yet been fully discussed by the cabinet it is believed that the necessary arrangements will be placed in the hands of a joint committee composed of representatives of the state department and an officer each of the army and the navy.

There is no present disposition to bring the North Atlantic squadron all the way back from the Caribbean sea to form an advance reception line. The navy still has some fine ships at the northern yards which may be used for this purpose.

HOLD UP POOL ROOM

Three Robbers Make a Good haul at Kansas City

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—Tonight when no one was present but employees engaged in counting money two masked men entered Harry B. Chick's pool room near the center of the city and with drawn revolvers commanded the proprietor and others present to lie down on the floor and secured between \$1500 and \$2500 and escaped. A third man guarded the entrance while the robbery was committed. Jimmy Driscoll, an employee, who did not readily comply with the demand to lie down, received a blow on the head with a revolver. Dr. J. A. Frame, cashier, also received a blow on the head.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Called for in Regard to Increasing Number of Railway Accidents

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Wood of California has written a letter to the chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, calling attention to the alarming number of railway accidents in various parts of the country and suggesting that congress should inquire into the causes and provide legislative remedies as far as possible. Mr. Wood points out that congress brought about the use of uniform safety coupling devices and he says it should require railway systems engaged in interstate commerce to adopt more ample means of protecting the public against accidents.

Bryan's Address

Naugatuck, Conn., Jan. 13.—William J. Bryan was given a hearty welcome by a large crowd of citizens today. This evening over a thousand people on "The Duties of the American Citizen." The address was received with great enthusiasm.

Both Dead

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 13.—Lou and Alice Nelson, shot by Jefferson Cruss last night, are dead. Cruss is in jail. The police heard his shots and sent the Nelsons, accused him of the firing, arresting Lou and Alice. On impulse, when Cruss opened fire. The men were not armed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The signal







# LOCAL AND OTHER GOOD STORIES.

There is no more attitude, are anomalies, but they exist. Lies that have saved lives on the one hand and victims on the other are a part of human history.

**FOUR LITTLE LIESTHAT HAVE SAVED LIVES**

Twenty-seven years ago John Rutter, in Norwich, England, pleaded guilty to the charge of killing a gamekeeper. He was sentenced to death on the scaffold, but a deformation of the neck resulted in a change to imprisonment for life.

A few weeks ago in a provincial town in Lancashire, a man died under peculiar circumstances. His name and the circumstances of his death got into the London papers, and a short time ago the news of it came to Rutter in prison. Thereupon Rutter made a confession to prison officials, declaring his innocence of the crime charged to him.

Investigation was started and it was found that the man who died in Lancashire was the murderer; that because the man had an invalid wife and helpless children Rutter had taken the blame and for nearly a third of a century had suffered for another. Rutter has been released.

Not only many lives were saved at Savannah, Ga., three years ago, when a man who had been in the orchestra of Haverly's minstrels, jumped before the footlights and told a ready lie in all circumstances and composites.

The lie was in the wings, and the whole company had rushed from the stage. Smoke had not invaded the auditorium, however, and the cynical playgoers, seeing what would happen with the rush of the minstrels, jumped to the stage and changed his symbols for attention.

"There is a fire across the street," he said, clearly and calmly, "but it would be well enough for us to leave the theater. Will those at the back pass out first? There is plenty of time."

But even as he spoke he could feel the rush of hot air in his face, and ten seconds later a dash of flame and smoke swept onto the stage. However, all the exits were open by that time and the playgoers, reassured by the liar's composure, were filing out with such a complacency of order that no one was injured.

"Who are you?" some one demanded. "I am Vignone, the latter from Illinois street," he said.

Oddly enough the day was the anniversary of the bombing of President Lincoln at the Atlanta race track. At that demonstration a riot had crushed so many hats that the crowd caught at the offender's story, and remembering how good the riots had been for trade, he was released at once.

Cincinnati has a housemaid's union. Housekeepers are falling before its rules and regulations, like leaves before a storm. The constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations, etc., are something fierce.

**CINCINNATI HAS A HOUSEMAID'S UNION.**

Here are a few of them:

Rule 1. Members of this union, when hired for any kind of work, shall confine themselves to the duties for which they are paid. A girl employed as housemaid found doing a cook's work, or vice versa, shall be warned the first time \$1 for the second, and expelled from the union for the third offense.

Rule 2. Members of the union shall under no condition submit to impertinent or irrelevant questions from employers when seeking employment.

Rule 3. Members shall look at the reasons that they are to accept before taking new places and they are forbidden to accept a situation unless they are provided with a room fit for a human being to sleep in.

Rule 4. Members must have an agreement with their employer about receiving company. Every girl is entitled to a home, close she will never get married, and she owes it to her self-respect not to accept him on the corner.

Rule 5. Members shall keep themselves clean and suitably dressed for their duties. (When the union is stronger it will insist upon the employers doing likewise.)

Rule 6. Members shall insist upon having proper food and time to eat it without endangering their lives by strait-lacedness; also time to bathe.

Rule 7. Members are forbidden to work at any place where the woman of the house gossip about her servants' affairs or enters their rooms without their knowledge to pry into their private affairs.

Young women in Japan have adopted European ideas and now frequently advertise for husbands, and, as a rule, their advertisements are well worth reading.

Here is one from a late issue of the *Amazawa-Sheimbum Journal*, published in Tokyo:

"I am a handsome girl, with hair that is abundant and as wavy as the clouds; my face has the brilliance and the satiny gloss of flowers, and my figure is as flexible as a willow tree. I have enough money to support me during life, and I desire to pass my years in the company of some loved one, whose hand will ever be clasped in mine. If I can meet a gentleman who is polite, intelligent, educated and a man of good taste I will join myself to him for life and I will share with him the pleasure of being after some years buried in a tomb of rose colored marble."

The origin of the word "toast" in drinking a health is interesting. The drink most in use in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were sack, canary, claret, sherry and other ingredients; also a piece of toast, which floated on top of the liquor and was supposed to give it an additional flavor. Later on, in the eighteenth century, Dr. Johnson relates: "A certain beauty, being at Bath, pledged a noted beauty in a glass of water taken from her bath, whereupon another bystander cried out he would have nothing to do with the liquor, but would have the toast—that is, the lady herself." From this incident, it is said, arose the habit of giving a lady's name to preface or flavor the drinking of wine. Hence a popular lady whose health was often drunk became "a toast" or "a great toast." Later the word has come to mean any sentiment which prefaces a drink.

"It did not take me long to learn that Decatur was a good town," said a traveling man who recently moved here. For six months I made my headquarters at Springfield. A month ago I came to this city, expecting to remain a few weeks. After staying here three weeks I concluded it was just the sort of a town that I had been looking for. Why it is a regular hub in a wheel. My business is such that I select a city for a headquarters and work pronounced dip.

Mr. Montgomery believes that by diverting West Main street 100 feet north, the building of a viaduct could be easily accomplished. It would benefit all the property north of West Main street and would in no way detract from valuations on the south side. It would make a slight bend in the street but that would be inconsequential considering the safety it would afford at the crossing. The plan admits of further development. With such a viaduct a road could be carried down east of the Wabash tracks from William street, connecting with Main, and thereby affording egress for traffic from both Wilfahrt and Prairie street. The plan is worth considering.

**New School for Detectives**

Davis is the home of a new school for detectives, where aspiring trackers are taught by regularly graded lessons and examinations.

The students are first trained in the use of their eyes and hands. One of the lessons consists in placing a pupil in the middle of a brilliantly lighted room full of furniture. He is left for a few seconds, when the room is darkened, and he is required to sketch hastily a complete map of the room, indicating the position of the furniture.

After this he is allowed to look at a face for a moment or two. The student is then required to describe the face and the color of the hair and eyes. He is afterward required to recognize a photograph of the face among several hundred others.

The education of the hand follows. The pupil is placed in a darkened room full of curious and unusual subjects. He is required to touch them rapidly, and afterward to recall exactly what he has touched, and write a description of them. He must remember even the slightest details. One of the exercises consists in placing a jeweled knife before him in the dark, which he is allowed to touch only for a moment. Afterward he must tell by touch what the jewels are—whether rubies, diamonds, or opals.

**World's Hours.**

When such of the unfortunate folk of London town as rise early are getting up at 8 in the morning, they are dressed and taking 9 o'clock breakfast in Venice, Naples, Malta, and Copenhagen. At Stockholm and Cape Town those who begin business at 10 are on their way to their offices. At St. Petersburg the banks, if they open at 10 o'clock, have just swung back their doors. At Odessa the bank clerks have hung up their overcoats, and at Suva they have probably dipped their pens the third or fourth time.

eral physicians about her condition none of them had examined her recently. The last doctor who waited on her saw her nearly a year ago and could not sign the death certificate, so an inquest was rendered necessary. Coroner C. E. Dawson held the inquest Saturday afternoon and the jury returned a verdict that death was due to heart disease, aggravated by extreme age. The remains will be taken to Cleveland Sunday afternoon and the funeral held there.

**Long Creek Sunday School**

The M. E. Sunday school reorganized last Sunday by electing the following: Superintendent—E. C. Gayman. Assistant—M. D. Lindsey. Secretary—Bernice Jones. Treasurer—Ada Baker. Organist—Lola Carmean. Assistant—Mrs. Flora Oler. Chorister—Mrs. Elsie Greenfield. Librarian—Walter Davis. Assistant—John Carmean.

**Superintendent of Home Department**

Cynthia Taylor. Superintendent of Cradle Roll—Ada Baker. Messrs. L. N. Lindsey and F. C. Buxton have returned to the P. & S. military college in St. Louis. Mrs. D. M. Lindsey has just returned from a visit to Elwin. Mrs. Anna Mowery of Jennings, La., formerly of Long Creek, has returned for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

## STREET SIGNS

If the city authorities do not soon take action in the matter of putting up street names at the corners, the time is not far distant when the other residents will be unable to get about without asking directions from persons that he meets. Even now there are people who have lived for years in the city who do not know when they are on a certain street. They may have a general idea of their whereabouts but there is nothing to guide them unless they be familiar with some object on the street. It is not always convenient to make a search for one's bearing in order to get started right. A man may start in at the south end of North Morgan street and know where he was but if he should happen to come in at the north end he would have no more idea than a stranger. It is plain that something must be done. Men coming home late at night are already using the absence of street signs as an excuse. They say that they lost their way having nothing to guide them, got on the wrong street and had to wait until some one more familiar with the city came along to put them right. A stranger in the city gets around with about as much ease and intelligence as he would in the desert of Sahara.

The condition of affairs existing here should be permitted no longer. The cost is so trifling and the convenience and importance to the public so great that the members of the city council should give it their immediate attention. No city in the state the size of Decatur lingers under such a dilemma, and it gives the town a black eye with every stranger who comes here.

About fifteen years ago the city fathers decided that they would put up street names at every corner. The names were painted in white on little signs of wood with a black background. At each corner three names were tacked on the sides of houses. The situation was good but the idea was bad. In many cases the signs were so far away from the street that they could not be read, especially when trees and shrubs intercepted their line of sight. To both the convenience of the passer seeking to locate himself, these signs have long since failed to serve their imperfect purpose. The few that do remain are a ghastly black marks obscuring the corners of houses and convey no information, except possibly to show the man of the 20th century that some time during the preceding century there was a city council progressive enough to endeavor to provide an important public convenience, and make him wish that some of that same spirit had passed down the ages to the present. There are a good many citizens now who would not permit these signs on their houses, saying that they do not care to have them defaced. The majority would welcome them, however, for the sake of the bewildered public.

The city council ought to take this matter up at once. A committee should be named to investigate systems of street signs in other cities and determine upon a plan that would give relief to the public. The council can do the public no greater service than by putting up the names of all streets. It is little convenience of this character that send the stranger away pleased with a city.

And while the council is looking into this matter they might also consider the question of house numbering. The system in vogue here was introduced many years ago, and is one that bothers persons who have always made the city their home. Even the hackmen who are supposed to know numbers and streets are forced at times to go around the neighborhood ringing bells and asking for certain numbers. Half the numbers that are up have long since served their day of usefulness and are of no value to the public.

**Sanitarium of Glass.**

Dr. John V. Shoemaker, president of the municipal department of charities and correction and a member of the faculty of the Medical-Chirurgical college, has secured from the city council of Philadelphia, an appropriation of \$80,000 with which he expects to build eight one-story glass houses on a seven-acre tract of land adjoining the almshouse, where consumptive patients, will live in an atmosphere of ozone generated by powerful electrical appliances, similar to the radiolux or high mountainous.

The framework of the pavilions will be constructed of steel and the walls and roof will be of glass. Each pavilion will be equipped with the latest devices for maintaining a regular temperature. Ventilation of the glass houses will be an easy problem, the glass walls and roof being in sections and of pivot construction, so they may be opened or closed at will.

The next day after painting a town red a man is apt to feel blue.

## WEST MAIN VIADUCT

The question of a viaduct at the West Main street crossing of the Wabash railroad is one that has bothered the trustees of the James Millikin university and the city officials. It is considered by all that it is an absolute necessity. The crossing is one of the worst in the city. With the establishment of the new university it will be one of the most congested and the dangers that now exist there will be increased many times, because of the augmented travel both of pedestrians and vehicles and street cars. The crossing of the railroad tracks at this point by two streets which are certain to be largely used and the additional crossing by the street car tracks which makes the point so liable to be productive of serious accidents, in addition to being fraught with constant menace.

A person who will study the ground there will readily understand why this is true. The Wabash road at this point runs from the southwest to the northeast. The Traction company's cars pass over Main street running directly west. Oakland avenue crosses directly north and south. As the railroad track strikes this double crossing of streets at an angle it makes it more dangerous than if the crossing was made squarely. Approaching from any street there is an obstructed view. Trains whizz over the crossing with lightning speed. Going out it is the point where they begin to gather momentum and coming in it is the point where they begin to slacken.

The situation has been carefully gone over. Engineers have made levels to ascertain the feasibility of putting in a viaduct. It does not seem possible on account of the lay of the land and an overhead passage is just as impracticable. The tracks and the street are so nearly on a level that it would require an enormous amount of excavation, beginning several hundred feet back in order to dip in under the tracks. It would entirely change the grade of West Main street both on the east and west side of the tracks.

Ex-Alderman Montgomery has given this problem some thought and he has a plan which seems possible of satisfactory development. North of this crossing the ground takes a sudden and very

## IT COSTS MORE NOW

There is not much of an outlook for building in this city during the present summer out side of the two big improvements contemplated—the James Millikin university and the library building. Architects say that there is less talk of small work and business blocks than is usual at this time, but they do not regard this as a bad sign. It is early yet, but there have been years in Decatur when every architect in the city had all more than he could do at this season. Before the season was over, however, the bottom had fallen out of the business and building was at a standstill. Architect Will McNabb in speaking of the matter the other day said that some of the best building years that the city has known were those that gave no promise until late in the summer. Then the building fever came on with a rush and the architects, contractors and mechanics had their hands full long after the cold period had commenced.

**WILL COST MORE.**

The man who builds this year will have to face an increased cost over that of five years ago. That was about the cheapest building time in the recent history of the city. Low priced material and lots of idle workmen made it possible for the man building to get more for his money than he will likely ever get again. Such conditions are not apt to prevail again, judging at least from the present condition of affairs. Five years ago a man could build a splendid home for \$1200. The same house now is estimated to cost him from \$250 to \$300 more. This is due to the big advance in nails and structural iron and lumber. In fact nearly every article that enters into a house has an added cost. As a sample piece stuff in the lumber line may be cited. Five years ago it was sold in Decatur for \$15 per thousand and today the same class of material cost \$18 per thousand. Some classes of labor also cost more, owing to the fact that skilled mechanics are in greater demand.

**LOW PRICES ARE PAST.**

In speaking of the matter Architect McNabb said that he did not look for lower prices in building material except possibly that iron might be reduced to some extent. In that line the values at times have been fictitious but with lumber it is different. Lumber is scarcer than it ever was before, and there does not seem to be much possibility of the supply ever reaching that point where it will force down the price. On the contrary there is a constant tendency to an increase. An added cost of \$250 or \$300 will oftentimes stand in the way of a contemplated building of a house, but there is this in favor of the man who wants to build this year. While building material is high in price and the cost has been increased, money has never been so plentiful at such reasonable rates of interest as now, and the man who is in a position to build is generally in a position to cure all the funds needed to carry out his plan.

**Carnegie's Outs.**

"Some people bring in funny things in their baggage," said the inspector on the dock meditatively, "and it surprises us at times. There's Andrew Carnegie, for instance. The last time he arrived here among other things he declared he was 400 pounds of oats from Scotland. What do you suppose he carries about with him for?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.











# CROKER RETIRES

## Famous Tammany Boss Quits the Leadership and Names His Successor

# A CAPABLE MAN OF BUSINESS

## Crocker Makes a Plea For Tammany's Support of Louis Nixon

New York, Jan. 11.—The retirement of John A. Crocker, the famous Tammany boss, from the leadership of the party, was announced today. Crocker, who has been a member of the party for many years, has decided to retire and has named Louis Nixon as his successor. Nixon, who is a capable man of business, has been a member of the party for many years and has been a close associate of Crocker. Crocker's retirement was a surprise to many, as he has been a powerful figure in the party for many years. Nixon, who is a capable man of business, has been a member of the party for many years and has been a close associate of Crocker. Crocker's retirement was a surprise to many, as he has been a powerful figure in the party for many years. Nixon, who is a capable man of business, has been a member of the party for many years and has been a close associate of Crocker.

# PRINCE HENRY

## Coming to United States as Representative of His Brother, Emperor William

# IMPERIAL YACHT TO CROSS

## Launching of William's New Boat Becomes International Affair of Importance

London, Jan. 11.—In connection with the visit of the Emperor William to the United States, it was announced today that the Emperor's new yacht, the "Imperial", will be launched in the United States. The yacht is a large and powerful vessel, and its launch is expected to be an international affair of importance. The Emperor's visit to the United States is a significant event, and the launch of the yacht is a major part of the celebration. The yacht is named "Imperial" and is a symbol of the Emperor's power and prestige. The launch is expected to be a grand affair, with many guests in attendance.

# UNCLE TOM SUSTAINED

## Southern Opera House Manager Says War is Over Thirty Six Years

# THE BRIDEGROOM

## Cometh From Across the Water With His Fair Bride

New York, Jan. 11.—The wedding of the daughter of the late President William McKinley and the son of the late President Grover Cleveland, was celebrated today. The bride and groom, who were both well-known figures in the United States, were married in a grand ceremony. The wedding was a significant event, and the bride and groom were both well-known figures in the United States. The wedding was a significant event, and the bride and groom were both well-known figures in the United States.

# SENATOR DEFEW GETS BACK

## Expresses His Regret At Accident in New York Central Tunnel

# BANKER M'KNIGHT GUILTY

## Seventh Day Adventist Held Up the Case For a Time

New York, Jan. 11.—Senator DeFeu, who was injured in an accident in the New York Central tunnel, has returned to his duties. He expressed his regret at the accident and his hope for a full recovery. The accident was a significant event, and Senator DeFeu's return to his duties is a relief to many. The accident was a significant event, and Senator DeFeu's return to his duties is a relief to many.

# CHICAGO COUNTERFEITERS

## Important Capture Made By Chicago Federal Officers

# MAILED OBSCENE CARD

## To President Roosevelt and Is Now Under Arrest

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Federal officers have made an important capture of a counterfeiter in Chicago. The counterfeiter, who was known for his skill in creating fake money, has been arrested and is now under arrest. The capture was a significant event, and the counterfeiter's arrest is a relief to many. The capture was a significant event, and the counterfeiter's arrest is a relief to many.

# WHERE WE LOSE

## Macon County Feels the Loss of Her Equalization Member

# HEINZE WINS

## Judge Heinze Declines to Grant Company Injunction

Macon County, Jan. 11.—The loss of her equalization member was felt in Macon County today. The member, who was a prominent figure in the county, has been removed from his position. The loss is a significant event, and the county is expected to feel the impact. The loss is a significant event, and the county is expected to feel the impact.

# JOE ALLEN'S

## Is Alleged to Have Met A Timely Death By Poisoning

# AND WM. DESPER IS ACCUSED

## Grand Jury Impenched With N. A. As Foreman—Quarrelers Plead and Pay Small Fines

Butte, Jan. 11.—Judge Heinze today refused to grant a restraining order asked for by the American Copper Mining Company, to prevent the Heinze Copper Company from working the Shamboaga mine, owned jointly by the American Copper Mining Company and the Heinze Copper Company. The judge's decision was a significant event, and the company is expected to feel the impact. The judge's decision was a significant event, and the company is expected to feel the impact.

# IT IS A MANIA

## Old Fashioned Justice Discusses Question of Damage Suits

# A PRESENT POPULAR FORM

## Of Litigation in the Courts of Macon County—Sees Trouble For the New University

Butte, Jan. 11.—The mania for damage suits is a present popular form of litigation in the courts of Macon County. The mania is a significant event, and the courts are expected to feel the impact. The mania is a significant event, and the courts are expected to feel the impact.

# SAVANNAH FOR SCHLEY

## Admiral Holds a Public Reception and the Multitude Cheers

# REFERS TO SCHLEY CASE

## Prominent Naval Officers Lunch With President Roosevelt

# Bryan at Boston

## President's Speech at Boston

# Killed in Elevator

## Man Killed in Elevator

# McKinley Statue in Paris

## Statue of McKinley in Paris

# Rosebushes Worked Up

## Rosebushes Worked Up

# McKinley Day

## McKinley Day

# WILL SUE FOR MILLIONS

## Big Suits Against Railroads to Recover Illegally Taken Rates

# MOONSHINERS IN AMBUSH

## Shoot at Sheriff and Son Killing the Latter

# RULE IS GOOD

## Chicago Judge Holds Board of Trade Can Arbitrate

# Embezzled Joint Money

## Conceded Kan. Jun 11—A D. Patterson, who was arrested in Chicago, has been found guilty of embezzling joint money. The money was used for the benefit of the joint venture, and the embezzlement was a significant event. The embezzlement was a significant event, and the money was used for the benefit of the joint venture.

# Paper Makers Strike

## Paper Makers Strike

# Recovers Named

## Recovers Named

# Blizzard Rages

## Blizzard Rages

# THE REVOLUTIONARY NAVY

## Of One Vessel Has Succeeded in Eluding Her Pursuers

# SHOTS OF BRITAIN IN ALL QUARTERS

## of the Globe Support the Flag

# FLORER BALL

## Little Folks in Fancy Costume—Mrs. Cassell's Class at Armory

# ANOTHER W.R. ENDED

## Lame Deer Indians Come to Agency to Get Supplies

# Taker No Note

## Taker No Note

# Boom For Yeomans

## Boom For Yeomans

# Receivers Named

## Receivers Named

# HAS NO APOLOGY

## Secretary Chamberlain Withdraws Nothing and Defends Nothing of Former Talk

# CHINA WEDDING

## Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Robertson Celebrate Their Twentieth Anniversary

# RETURNED TO PONTIAC

## Prisoners Taken From Penitentiary to Reform School

# ONE BLESSING OF THE WAR

## Shots of Britain in All Quarters of the Globe Support the Flag

# WILL SUE FOR MILLIONS

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# BLIZZARD RAGES

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# Rosebushes Worked Up

## Rosebushes Worked Up

# McKinley Day

## McKinley Day

# SMALL POX IN ENGLAND

## Creating Much Alarm—Is Widespread—Will Be Worsened in May

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he began  
with a  
cask  
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pers,  
the  
sack

concerned on Monday, with Judge Val on  
the scene. The first few weeks of the  
term, after he devoted to the criminal  
docket. If the cases there are disposed  
of at the rate which began Monday the  
docket will soon be cleared for pleas  
of guilty were entered in a number of

S. L. Gray, earlier on rural route No.  
2, was in a lively mix-up Monday morn-  
ing. He was driving a spirited team  
to his wagon and at the corner of the  
Sauganaw street school as he was go-  
ing out on his regular trip the team  
became frightened by a dog and acted

people who compare quality . . .

165 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 Velour and Box Calf Shoes to go in  
this sale, a pair..... **\$2.98**

204 pairs Ladies' \$3.00 Box Calf Shoes to go in  
this sale, a pair..... **\$2.48**

60 pairs Ladies' \$3.00 Patent Leather Calf Shoes  
to go in this sale, a pair..... **\$2.25**

138 pairs Men's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Satin Calf Shoes to go  
in this sale for a pair..... **\$1.24**

50 pairs Boys' Job Shoes for  
a pair..... **\$1.00**

343 pairs Boys' Red Rock Shoes, 2½ to 5½, for  
a pair..... **\$1.48**

**Sole Agents for "Snag Proof" Rubber Goods.**

After and his wife say that they grew desper-throw something from his wagon and that the dog immediately came to the house from the highway carrying in

A number of gamblers who were indicted by the grand jury at the October term of court came before Judge Vail Monday and entered pleas of guilty. In the afternoon, the horses were hitched to a closed carriage and the coachman had left them tied in front of the Powers block. Something frightened them

Special Prices

Considerable Amount of Corn—Country grain buyers say that during the last week there has been a considerable amount of corn delivered. One of the buyers, who is well known in the region, says that he has received a considerable amount of corn from the region. He says that the corn is of good quality and is well suited for the market. He says that the corn is of good quality and is well suited for the market. He says that the corn is of good quality and is well suited for the market.

Medicine is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

<p>... of the Bank building, ... the straining ... only <b>discovery</b></p>	<p>Herold Despatch Co., Inc., Motion by defendant to quash indictment and each count.</p> <p>Lewis Oshman, gauding. Defendant</p>	<p>to the county stations and except what comes to this cry in cars nothing is received in the mills. Saturday there was an illustration of the way the</p>	<p>increase in ... his wages for a livelihood has ... off by the quarantine ... and cannot get out to work. ... be only one case of</p>	<p>Admiral Scobie now occupies the first place in his affections. He might be forgiven for that if it was true because Scobie was in the service when Dad</p>	<p>Large ... and unlabeled, ... special <b>10c</b>          Extra large 25c <b>15c</b></p>	<p>2000 yds. Banner L. 1 Unlabeled ... 36-in. wide, we place on sale this week <b>4c</b>          About 50 yards. Come early to get your size. The lot is close, only <b>49c</b></p>
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**Fred Foley, gambler.** Defendant pleads and is fined \$10 and costs.  
**William Hovland; gambler.** Defendant pleads guilty and is fined \$10 and costs.  
**Morris Pelsky in Trouble For Disobeying Judge Humphrey's Orders**  
 Springfield, Jan. 13.—Morris Pelsky, in wide, special price, 72 in. wide, Our 5 lb. T-bleach, 72 in. wide. We bought limited number of pieces and after the lot in bleached and half bleached this week.

**840 and costs.** Defendant  
Virginia Sanders; guardian,  
pleads guilty to one count and is fined  
\$40 and costs.

**841 and costs.** Defendant  
Nancy J. Fuller to Stephen and Elsie

**Deeds Recorded**

Nancy J. Fuller to Stephen and Elsie

to supply the demand for food.

there are four cases. On Condit street  
there are three cases, one on Olive  
street and five at the contagion hospital.  
At the hospital the county must not

Any law-  
Eager to offer you at the ridiculous  
low price

**49c**

Best Fine Tissue Handkerchiefs, pearl  
half, bleach linen,

**15c**

9-4 Rachdale Brown Shooting we  
place on sale a few pieces of  
per yd

**MILLINERY.**

All our Millinery Stock is trimmed  
Hats, Street Hats and work re

James William Kidd, 1000 1/2 N. Water-st., is able to furnish a receipt for the \$1000.00 compound.

William Kidd to Surveyor and Commissioner. Exceptions to master's report accepted and report approved and decreed.

James E. McGuire vs. Charles E. McGuire. In Chancery for Stoughton and Elsie McGuire. Decree for \$12,000.00.

Durfee school, situated at her home, 1265 Saturday morning. She was descending North Chilton street when they broke and in some steps she received several severe injuries.

good values for 600, 800, 800, 81 and 82.

\$1.25	week	210	210
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**HINMAN BROS. CO.** 151 N. Water-st.

People's Saving and Loan association, et al., H. Snyder et al. torochoase. Dismissed by complaint.

James H. Parker et al. vs. Nathan S. Winfield Mellick to Levi Baughman, ownership interest in south half of all Winfield Mellick to Levi Baughman, ownership interest in south half of all

Smallpox is reported in the family of Henry Davidson near Blue Mound. It is said that there are two cases there, one in each family, are alleged to have

**BROKE INTO POUND**

Walter Veech, of Long Creek, Will Have

**SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.** I have for sale calves from one year to 20 months old. Thoroughbred Shorthorn, all blue to red. Also several fine heifers.

[illegible]

Edward W. Morris, Jr., F. M. Deane, Andrew F. Lindley, George Denbrough, Mason E. Moore, Josephus Turpin and A. C. Jackson.

Long Creek—D. L. Underwood, a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was cured.

Marion—L. D. Adams, a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was cured.

William—Michael Grace, a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was cured.

Mr. Zion—J. B. Henry, a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was cured.

the past week.

The young daughter of L. W. Beu-

city this week visited his

T. Cooper, who is dangerously ill.

is very ill.

E. L. Jacobs was in Forseth Wednes-

day on business.

is constructing a tel-

the preaching.

land is driving a hard bargain in Africa.

season, \$1 per sitting for 12, 24 and 36

dead. Mrs. C. M. Cooper, of Roca

No. 6, Decatur St., Mt. Zion Tel. 1-

change.—Dec. 31—w4w

**FARMERS COLUMN**

to know that

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



Township Tax Collectors Must Complete Their Work by Tenth of March

CANNOT GET EXTENSION

Statute Provides Penalty If County Treasurer and Township Collectors Fail to Make Settlement on Given Date.

The statement has been made so frequently that there is no excuse now for any one failing to know that the work of getting out the tax book is a month late. That happens because the state board of equalization is a month late in reporting to the county clerk the rate on which taxes are to be levied.

The question has been raised, and the collector has been asked to extend the time for the completion of the work. The collector has refused to do so, and the county clerk has refused to extend the time.

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Verdict at Clinton in Murder Case of Nelson Hunter Found Dead.

Clinton, Jan. 12. For the first time in the history of Clinton county the jury was broken by a session of the circuit court. Judge Graham declared a mistrial in the case of Nelson Hunter, who was charged with the murder of a woman named Mary Hunter. The jury was unable to reach a verdict after a session of several days.

The jury was unable to reach a verdict after a session of several days. The judge declared a mistrial, and the case will be retried at a later date. The jury was composed of men from various parts of the county.

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Wheat in Smaller Volume

Chicago, Jan. 12. Wheat—Trade was much smaller volume, still a very fair business was transacted with a range of 1 to 1 1/2. The opening was irregular but a fairly firm feeling prevailed. The market was quiet and the close showed a slight decline. Dry weather and relatively firm cables were among the factors influencing the market.

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Live Stock Prices,

Chicago, January 12—	
Cattle—Receipts 26,000.	
Market strong.	
Beef, good to prime.....	\$6.00 to 7.40
Beef, poor to medium.....	4.00 to 6.75
Cows.....	1.25 to 4.75
Texans.....	3.25 to 5.25
Stockers.....	2.25 to 3.50
Hogs—Receipts, 43,000.	
Market, 5 lower.	
Pigs.....	\$6.25 to \$8.50
Light.....	5.40 to 5.60
Mixed.....	6.00 to 6.40
Sheep—Receipts, 25,000.	
Market, steady.	
Wool.....	3.50 to 5.00
Lambs.....	3.50 to 3.60

Live Stock at St. Louis

St. Louis, Jan. 12. Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market dull and lower. Beef steers, \$3.15 to \$4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.15 to \$3.40; cows and heifers, \$2 to \$3; Texas steers, \$1 to \$2.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market barely steady. Range, \$5.75 to \$6.75.

Money Market.

New York, Jan. 12.—Money on call steady at 5 1/2 to 5 per cent; closed bid and asked, 1 to 1 1/2; prime paper, 1 1/2 to 5 1/4; exchange steady; demand, 4 1/2 to 5 1/4; 30 days, 4 1/4 to 5; 60 days, 4 1/4 to 5; 90 days, 4 1/4 to 5.

Grain at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—Wheat—Spot firm. No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2 1/2; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3 1/2; Corn—Spot steady. American mixed, new, 7s 7d; American mixed, old, 7s 1 1/2.

Decatur Markets.

Wholesale Prices.	
Apples, 300 size.....	\$3.00 to \$3.25
Apples, per barrel.....	3.50 to 3.80
Northern potatoes, bu.....	.90 to .95
Cabbage, per lb.....	.02 to .03
Eggs, per dozen.....	.15 to .20
Bananas, bunch.....	.75 to 1.00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.....	4.00 to 4.25
Onions, bunch.....	1.50 to 1.75
Cauliflower, per lb.....	.50 to .60

PAID BY GROCERS.

Butter.....	.15 to .20
Eggs.....	.15 to .20
Lard.....	.10 to .12

GRAIN.

White corn.....	.60 to .65
Mixed corn.....	.58 to .62
Wheat, soft.....	.80 to .85
Oats, white.....	.45 to .50
Oats, mixed.....	.40 to .45
Rye.....	.60 to .65

POULTRY—LIVE WEIGHT.

Hens, per lb.....	.05 to .06
Spring chickens.....	.07 to .08
Cocks.....	.08 to .09
Ducks.....	.05 to .06
Turkeys.....	.05 to .06
Geese.....	.04 to .05
Eggs.....	.22 to .25

BUTCHER STOCK.

Hogs, per 100 lbs.....	\$5.00 to \$5.50
Cattle.....	4.00 to 4.50
Shipping cattle.....	4.00 to 4.50
Cows.....	2.50 to 3.00
Heifers.....	3.00 to 3.50
Butcher steers.....	4.00 to 4.50
Sheep.....	2.50 to 3.00
Lambs.....	3.50 to 4.00

HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides, No. 1 green, lb.....	.07 to .08
Horse hides, each.....	2.00 to 2.50
Mule hides, each.....	1.50 to 2.00
Calf hides, lb.....	.08 to .10
Goat hides, lb.....	.05 to .06
Sheep hides, lb.....	.04 to .05
Wool, lb.....	.14 to .15

RETAIL PRICES.

Oats.....	.50 to .55
Corn.....	.70 to .75
Lard.....	1.00 to 1.20

HAY AND STRAW.

Timothy, per ton.....	11.00 to 12.00
Clover hay, per ton.....	9.00 to 10.00
Out straw, per ton.....	4.50 to 5.00
Shredded fodder.....	5.50 to 6.00
Wheat straw, per ton.....	4.00 to 4.50

Grain At Peoria.

Corn—lower.	
No 3.....	63 1/2 to 64 1/2
Oats—irregular.	
No 3 white.....	47 1/2 to 47 3/4

Grain At St. Louis.

St. Louis, January 12—	
Wheat cash, 88 1/2 to May 89 1/2	
Corn cash, 64 1/2 to May 65 1/2	
Oats cash, 49 1/2 to May 49 3/4 to 50 1/4	

New York Markets.

New York, Jan. 12.—Wheat—Receipts, 192,000 bushels; exports, 116,000. Spot wheat No. 2 red, 81 1/4; No. 1, 81 1/2; No. 2, 81 1/2 to 81 3/4; elevator, 81 1/2 to 81 3/4.	
Oats—Receipts, 72,000 bushels; exports, 20,000. Spot quiet. No. 2, 51 1/4; No. 1, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4; track mixed white, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4; track mixed white, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4.	
Options closed weak at 3 1/2 net loss. May, 80 5/8.	

Corn—Receipts, 5,000 bushels; exports, 200. Spot quiet. No. 2, 60 5/8; No. 1, 60 5/8 to 60 3/4; elevator, 60 5/8 to 60 3/4.

Oats—Receipts, 72,000 bushels; exports, 20,000. Spot quiet. No. 2, 51 1/4; No. 1, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4; track mixed white, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4; track mixed white, 51 1/2 to 51 3/4.

Options closed weak at 3 1/2 net loss. May, 80 5/8.

Butter—Market steady; creamery, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2.

Cheese—Market firm; large and small, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Eggs—Market firm; western at mark, 27 1/2 to 28.

Live Stock Gossip.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Cattle—The week starts off with a liberal supply, as expected, only the run exceeds most anticipations, being in the neighborhood of 25,000 head, compared with about 25,000 last Monday. There was fairly active general demand, but the liberal supply following last week's heavy receipts

January Clearing Sale of Silks

- 50c Silk Plush at 15c yard.
- 50c Lining Silks at 15c yard.
- 75c Lining Silks at 25c yard.
- 75c Silk Crepes, Silk Poplins and Foulards at 48c.
- \$1.00 Silk Duchess, Corded Taffetas and Fancy Silks at 69c yard.
- \$1.00 Silk Crepe de Chine at 73c.
- 75c Black Taffetas (Bonnets make) at 59c yd.
- \$1.00 Black Duchess silk, 24 inch wide at 68c.
- \$1.00 Black Taffeta silk, 36 inch wide at 75c.
- \$1.00 Black Peau de Soie silk at 75c.
- \$1.00 Black Armure silk at 75c.

January Clearing Sale of Black Dress Goods.

- 75c Black Brocade Wool Dress Goods, 46 inch wide at 39c.
- 75c Black Parola Dress Goods, 40 inch wide at 39c.
- \$1.00 Black Homespun Dress Goods 54 inch wide at 39c.
- 75c Black Pebble Cheviot, 46 inch at 39c.
- 75c Black Cheviot, 45 inch at 39c.

January Clearing Sale of Colored Dress Goods.

- \$1.00 All wool 46 inch plaids, 39c.
- \$1.00 Homespun 40 inch, 39c.
- 75c All wool Camel Hair mixtures, 39c.
- 50c All wool Cheviots and Homespun at 39c.
- 75c and \$1.00 Serges and wide wale diagonals, 46 and 50 inch wide at 50c yard.
- \$1.00 Dress Patterns, colors—browns, navys, nile, tan, rose, lavender, resida and grey handsome designs, no two alike, your choice \$5.00 pattern.
- 100 patterns finest all wool French Printed flannels for waist value 75c, all at 50c yard.

Tailor Made Suits.

- Twenty-five styles to select from, colors and black, \$10, \$15 and \$25.
- Twenty special suits at \$5 each, were \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. No two alike but almost every size in the lot, silk lined jackets.

Pedestrian Skirts.

- Fifty heavy cloth skirts to close at \$2.50 each, they cost the makers \$5 to \$7.50 and take at the last of the season, some blacks, but all good colors and sizes.



One woman lecturer, Clara Hoffman, says women are merely a dormant for mankind. If her theory is correct woman suffrage must certainly be mind.

Capt. Thomas O'Hara, 2225 N. Jefferson Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: "In my arm and shoulder I had rheumatism. After taking one bottle of Scott's Emulsion I was greatly relieved and time soon cured me." Druggists sell it. Price, \$1.

Local Kitchener now has a plan to build barbed wire trenches in South Africa. The Boers might try importing a few chicken hedges to destroy the fences.

Thomas William, Gardner, 169 Illinois Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: "I have tried different remedies for Rheumatism, but could get no relief till I used a bottle of Prescription FOUR THOUSAND. I obtained relief after 3 doses."

Consensus has no more to do with gallantry than with politics, Sheridan.

The disposition of children largely depends upon health. If they are troubled with worms, they will be irritable, cross, feverish, and perhaps seriously sick. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is a worm expeller and tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25c. Sold by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

The sincere applause of a single human being is of great consequence, Johnson.

Doctor's bills have to be paid whether cured or not. If Scott's Emulsion Prescription FOUR THOUSAND fails to cure your inflammatory Rheumatism, you get your money refunded, \$1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.—Shakespeare.

In sluggish liver, IERBINE, by beneficial action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and the general feeling of apathy which arise from disorders of the liver. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

500 pieces of Sample Muslin

Underwear at

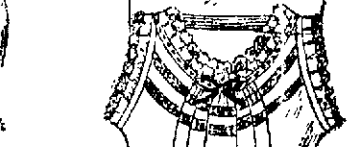
- 75c on the dollar—slightly mussed, a manufacturer's line; value from 25c to \$8 garments, no two pieces alike.
- 35 cent Corset Covers.....25c
- 50 cent Corset Covers.....35c
- 75 cent Corset Covers.....50c
- 40 cent Corset Covers.....29c
- 60 cent Corset Covers.....45c
- \$1 Corset Covers.....69c



- 35c Drawers.....25c
- 75c Drawers.....59c
- 50c Drawers.....39c
- \$1 Drawers.....75c

Gowns

- 60c Gowns.....45c
- 75c Gowns.....59c
- \$1 Gowns.....69c
- \$1.25 Gowns.....85c
- Fine Gowns \$1 and \$1.50
- \$2 and up to \$6 each



- 35c Chemise.....25c
- 75c Chemise.....50c
- 50c Chemise.....39c
- \$1 Chemise.....75c
- Fine Chemise \$1 \$1.50, \$2 and up to \$6 each.

- 35 cent Short Skirts.25c, 75c Short Skirt..59c
- 50 cent Short Skirts.39c, \$1 Short Skirts..75c

Fine White Skirts

- \$1.00 skirts. 75c
- \$1.75 skirts \$1.25
- \$1.25 skirts, .08c
- \$2.00 skirts \$1.50
- Hands on a nely trimmed skirts
- \$2, \$3, \$3.50 and up to \$6. This is the best make

of muslin underwear manufactured in the United States and affords a rare chance to secure fine underwear at reasonable prices.

Golf Capes.

- \$5 worth \$12. A small manufacturer carried over some fine golf cloth from last year and made them up into golf capes. They did not take—we closed out the lot—your choice \$5 each.

King Edward's crown will contain 3,000 jewels. It will include about every variety of precious stones except the Harney stone and Plymouth Rock.

Have you a cold? A dose of BAL-LARD'S HOMEOPATHIC SYRUP at bedtime will remove it. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Many a politician who claims to stand for the people has much difficulty in getting the people to stand for him.

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using TABLETS BUC-CHEE PILE OINTMENT. Relief follows its use, and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price, 50c in bottles, tubes, 75c. For sale by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

It is a very poor guesser who can't tell the first time what state David Highbaugh Smith represents in congress, Kentucky, of course.

LIVERITA, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, 5c boxes contain 15 pills, 10c boxes contain 40 pills, 25c boxes contain 100 pills. Sold by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Those unpleasant persons—white and black, male and female—who use six-shooters on slight provocation, are becoming really annoying again.

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

TWENTY-FOUR

ORD SALISBURY

ays Boers Have Not Proper Peace and Will Not Give Independence

THE KING OPENS PARLIAM

Speech Was Not of Impo Character, But Is Criticised.

London, Jan. 12.—King Edward addressed parliament today with a speech of essential respects similar to the February last.

The speech was not an important one. His majesty referred to the anniversary of the war, and to the fact that the war is not concluded and the decision of the court of arbitration would lead to a settlement of the Boer question.

There was only a small number of members when the house met. Irish affairs cropped up immediately. Earl Percy moved a resolution that the house should adjourn until the 14th of the month.

Arthur Lynch was an instigator of the motion. A committee should be appointed to consider the course to be taken. The speaker declined to do so. The motion was defeated.

CRITICISE ADDRESS.

Earl Spencer, liberal unionist, addressed the house, and, regarding the impossibility of granting the Boers independence, he declared the insistence on unconditional surrender and urged the government to settle Boer autonomy similar to that of the colonies of Australia and Canada.

Lord Salisbury said: "I was heartily glad to hear the speech of Earl Spencer, and I am glad to hear that he has been frequently and a speech of peace, which would be a great possibility of granting the Boers independence. Neither was it the Boer's business, after being attacked to inform the Boers, since the Boers had no right to wish to be forgiven. The opposition a wrong statement would imply grave difficulties in the financial relations between the two countries."

Replying to the premier, Lord Salisbury said: "I have said a great deal of peace